* SWBAT describe the theories of motion from 3 historical scientists
* SWBAT observe the tendencies of objects

Sep 6-2:31 PM

Welcome!!!

SECA Physics
Wednesday 30 September 2015

H. Leslie Grebe

* Pick up:
- small slip of paper (for later)

Opening Activity:

1. What is an example of an object at rest tending to stay at rest?

2. What is an example of an object in motion tending to stay in motion?

Centering... RHR

Sep 7-7:04 AM

We're starting "Motion"...

Pick a card, any card...

Scientist Jigsaw!

First read a section and take notes on your own:

Hearts:
- Read 3.1 on pg 29-30 (including "Link to History")
- Complete the worksheet on Aristotle

Diamonds:
- Read 3.2 on pg 30
- Read the back of your worksheet
- Complete the worksheet on Copernicus

Clubs:
- Read 3.3 on pg 30-32 (including "Link to History")
- Complete the worksheet on Galileo

Now get in groups with people who read the SAME thing as you... CONSENSUS — ESPECIALLY LAST Q.

Sep 20-1:38 PM

Now share what you learned:

- Meet with people who had the same number as you
- Share with your group what you learned
  - First Hearts - Aristotle
  - Next Diamonds - Copernicus
  - Then Clubs - Galileo

* Take **notes** on the people you didn't read about

Sep 21-2:13 PM

What did we find out?

Aristotle - GREECE 300s B.C.

NOTES → LIBRARY

NATURAL & VIOLENT MOTION

SMOKE UP ROCKS DOWN

PUSH/PULL

Copernicus - POLAND 14-1500s

ORPHAN

EARTH & PLANETS GO AROUND THE SUN

Galileo - ITALY 15-1600s

TELESCOPE

NO FRICTION = KEEP MOVING

Sep 24-6:45 AM

Review of Chapter 2 - Mechanical Equilibrium

* **First** write sentences using the words in the word search list.

* **Then** find the words.

Sep 21-2:37 PM

Daily 3 Questions

* Every day except test/project days
* 3 Questions on the topics of the day
* Main source of daily points
* I am happy to give credit when I have no concerns about someone giving or getting help with the answers.

You can't get your points if you don't have your NAME!!!

Name	Period
1.	
2.	
3.	

Sep 9-7:32 AM

1. Who first suggested the Earth goes around the sun?

A. Aristotle the ancient Greek
B. Copernicus from Poland
C. Galileo from Italy

2. Who divided motion into 2 types: natural and violent motion?

A. Aristotle the ancient Greek
B. Copernicus from Poland
C. Galileo from Italy

3. Who claimed that, without friction, a ball would keep rolling forever?

A. Aristotle the ancient Greek
B. Copernicus from Poland
C. Galileo from Italy

Sep 14-7:28 AM